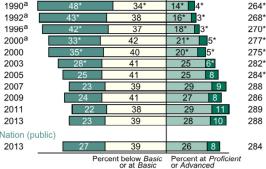
## **Overall Results**

- In 2013, the average score of eighth-grade students in Virginia was 288. This was higher than the average score of 284 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in Virginia in 2013 (288) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (289) and was higher than their average score in 1990 (264).
- The score gap between higher performing students in Virginia (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 47 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1990 (51 points).
- The percentage of students in Virginia who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 38 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (40 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (17 percent).
- The percentage of students in Virginia who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 77 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (78 percent) and was greater than that in 1990 (52 percent).







- \* Significantly different (p < .05) from state's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

  a Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP
- Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx">http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx</a>.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding

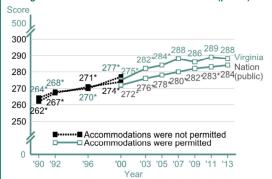




Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools). In 2013, the average score in Virginia (288) was

- lower than those in 5 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 25 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 21 states/jurisdictions

## Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)



 $^{\star}$  Significantly different (p < .05) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx">http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx</a>.

## **Results for Student Groups in 2013**

			Percentages		
	Percent of	Avg.	at or al	oove	Percent at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic Pro	oficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity					
White	56	296	85	47	13
Black	23	267	57	15	2
Hispanic	11	279	71	25	4
Asian	6	311	91	65	26
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	‡	<b>‡</b>	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	<b>‡</b>	‡	‡
Two or more races	4	290	80	38	11
Gender					
Male	51	288	75	38	11
Female	49	289	79	38	9
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	35	270	61	17	2
Not eligible	65	298	86	50	15

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

## Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 29 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1990 (29 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 17 points lower than White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1990, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2013, male students in Virginia had an average score that was not significantly different from female students.
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 28 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1996 (31 points).